BERLIN — NOVEMBER 2, 1960

30.24-13365

A70 (220)

NIGHT LEAD POLARIS

BY RONALD THOMSON

LONDON, NOV. 2 (AP)-THE GOVERNMENT CAME UNDER LABORITE FIRE IN PARLIAMENT TONIGHT FOR ALLOWING THE UNITED STATES TO SET UP A SUPPLY BASE IN SCOTLAND FOR POLARIS-CARRYING NUCLEAR SUBMARINES.

MORE THAN 30 LABORITE LEGISLATORS SIGNED A MOTION SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DRAWING ATTENTION TOWHAT THEY CALL THE "GRAVE DANGERS THAT MIGHT ARISE" FROM THE BASE.

LEADERS OF THE LABOR PARTY, HOWEVER, DID NOT JOIN IN THE PROTEST.

IN SCOTLAND, THE GLASGOW TRADES COUNCIL--REPRESENTING 95,000 LABOR UNIONISTS IN THE CITY--PASSED A RESOLUTION SAYING IT WAS INCENSED BY THE DECISION AND WOULD FIGHT TO HAVE IT REVERSED.

MUCH EXCITEMENT WAS GENERATED BY WASHINGTON REPORTS THAT U.S. OFFICIALS WERE SURPRISED BY PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN'S STATEMENT THAT SUBMARINES USING THE SCOTTISH BASE WOULD FIRE MISSILES ONLY AFTER "FULLEST POSSIBLE CONSULTATION," WITH BRITAIN.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THERE OBVIOUSLY WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING IN WASHINGTON OVER WHAT MACMILLAN MEANT.

"THE WORD 'POSSIBLE' IS THE OPERATIVE TERM," SAID ONE INFORMANT. "THE PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT CLEARLY ENVISAGED THUT THERE MIGHT BE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH PRIOR CONSULTATION WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE."

MEMBERS OF THE SMALL LIBERAL PARTY GROUP IN COMMONS SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT TO CLARIFY THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH U.S. SUMARINES WILL USE THE BASE.

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED OFFICIAL COMMENT, DESPITE A BARRAGE OF QUESTIONS.

PRIVATELY, OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE SATISFIED BY THE BRITISH EXPLANATION THAT THERE APPARENTLY WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING OVER THE USE OF THE WORD "POSSIBLE" AND DID NOT WANT TO COMPLICATE THE SITUATION FURTHER BY AN OFFICIAL COMMENT.

EG1144PES NM

A50

LONDON, NOV.2 (AP)-THE EARL OF HOME TONIGHT ASSAILED THE EXTREME LEFTIST FACTION OF THE LABOR PARTY FOR PROPOSING THAT BRITAIN DIVEST ITSELF OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR MORAL REASONS.

IN HIS FIRST MAJOR SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT AS FOREIGN SECRETARY, HOME TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS:

"I DID NOT HEAR A SQUEAK OF OPPOSITION OR PROTEST WHEN MR. KHRUSHCHEV SAID HIS ROCKETS COULD SINK THE UNITED KINGDOM LIKE AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER."

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID SOVIET RELUCTANCE TO ACCEPT CONTROLS HAD STYMIED DISARMAMENT TALKS. HE WARNED THE KREMLIN: "I AM NOT PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE A DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT THAT WOULD LEAVE OUR COUNTRY AT A PATENT DISADVANTAGE."

PS607PED

A40WX

(380) POLARIS

BY ENDRE MARTON

WASHINGTON, NOV. 2 (AP)-U.S. OFFICIALS EXPRESSED SURPRISE TODAY AT PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN'S STATEMENT THAT HE EXPECTS BRITAIN TO BE CONSULTED BEFORE ANY POLARIS MISSILES ARE FIRED FROM SUBMARINES SERVICED AT A SCOTTISH BASE.

MACMILLAN STATED THAT OPINION YESTERDAY AS HE FORMALLY ANNOUNCED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS A U.S.-BRITISH AGREEMENT TO PERMIT THE UNITED STATES TO KEEP A MOBILE SUBMARINE TENDER AND A FLOATING DOCK IN THE CLYDE RIVER ESTUARY. IT WOULD BE USED TO SERVICE U.S. SUBMARINES BETWEEN PATROL VOYAGES.

LABOR MEMBERS IN COMMONS IMMEDIATELY ATTACKED THE PLAN, SAYING THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND WOULD RESENT EXPOSURE TO DESTRUCTION.

"WHEREVER THESE SUBMARINES MAY BE," MACMILLAN SAID, "I AM PERFECTLY SATISFIED NO DECISION TO USE THESE MISSILES WILL EVER BE TAKEN WITHOUT THE FULLEST POSSIBLE PREVIOUS CONSULTATION."

NO SUCH COMMITMENT WAS MADE WHEN THE AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH THE STATION WAS NEGOTIATED, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID. THEY ADDED THEY COULD NOT CONFIRM THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD FIRE THE POLARIS FROM THE SUBMARINES ONLY AFTER CONSULTATION WITH BRITAIN.

SUCH CONSULTATIONS WOULD BE DESIRABLE BUT WHETHER THERE WILL BE TIME FOR THEM IN CASE OF EMERGENCY IS ANYBODY'S GUESS, OFFICIALS COMMENTED.

THE AGREEMENT, THEY EXPLAINED, FORESAW PRIOR CONSULTATIONS IN PERIODS OF EMERGENCY CONCERNING THE USE OF THE TENDER AND OTHER FACILITIES OF THE STATION ITSELF. BUT THEY SAID THIS DOES NOT AFFECT THE USE OF THE SUBMARINES AND THEIR MISSILES "WHEREVER THESE SUBMARINES MAY BE," AS MACMILLAN PHRASED IT.

THE STATION IN SCOTLAND, TO BE SET UP NEXT FEBRUARY, IS NOT A BASE IN THE SENSE AS THE AIRBASES IN BRITAIN ARE, OFFICIALS STRESSED. THE PURPOSE OF THE CLYDE RIVER STATION IS TO SHORTEN THE SUPPLY LINE OF U.S. SUBMARINES PATROLLING THE HIGH SEAS.

THESE VESSELS, BASED IN NEW LONDON, CONN. AND CHARLESTON, S.C., WOULD VISIT THE STATION ONLY FOR REPAIRS, REFUELING AND CREW CHANGES.

WHILE THE AIR BASES IN BRITAIN ARE THE "OPERATIONAL STATIONS" OF THE PLANES--IN OTHER WORDS THE STARTING POINT OF THEIR OPERATION IN CASE OF WAR--THE OPERATIONAL BASES OF THE SUBMARINES IS IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS. THERE IS CERTAINLY NO INTENTION TO FIRE THE POLARIS FROM THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AN OFFICIAL DECLARED.

BEYOND THE BROAD GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION ON DEFENSE MATTERS THERE IS NO COMMITMENT ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE USE OF ROCKETS, HE SAID.

EH447AES

A54 (230)

NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 2 (AP)-HOPE DIMMED TODAY FOR ANY SUCCESS BY NEUTRAL AND SMALLER NATIONS TO FIND A U.N. FORMULA FOR BREAKING THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK ON DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

IN THE U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE, THE SMALL POWERS URGED THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO RESOLVE DIFFERENCES AND REOPEN DISARMAMENT TALKS STALLED SINCE LAST JUNE.

VALERIAN A.ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, DISMISSED AS "NO GOOD" A PROPOSAL BY CANADA TO HAVE THE U.N. DISARMAMENT COMMISSION APPOINT A SMALL COMMITTEE OF NON-NUCLEAR POWERS TO HELP BREAK THE DEADLOCK.

INDIA AND OTHER NEUTRAL NATIONS CONFERRED PRIVATELY ON A RESOLUTION THAT WOULD LAY DOWN DIRECTIVES TO BE FOLLOWED IN DRAWING UP A TREATY FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE RESOLUTION WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE U.N. SECRETARIAT TOMORROW NIGHT OR FRIDAY. THEY SAID SPONSORS BESIDES INDIA ARE BURMA, THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, YUGOSLAVIA AND PERHAPS PANAMA AND VENEZUELA.

A U.S. DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD NOT GIVE HIS DELEGATE'S REACTION TO THE INDIAN PLAN. ZORIN SAID HIS DELEGATION DID NOT HAVE HIS GOVERNMENT'S REACTION, EITHER.

SEVEN AFRICAN NATIONS--ETHIOPIA, GHANA, LIBERIA, NIGERIA, SOMALIA, SUDAN AND TUNISIA--SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION TO HAVE SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITY OF CALLING A CONFERENCE TO

DRAFT AN INTERNATIONAL TREATY OUTLAWING NUCLEAR WEAPONS AS A MEANS OF WAGING WAR.

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TO BE FIRMLY OPPOSED TO ANY MOVE THAT MERELY PUTS ON PAPER ANY BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS. THE UNITED STATES INSISTS ON FOOL-PROOF CONTROLS.

LUIS PADILLA NERVO OF MEXICO, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. DISARMAMENT COMMISSION, URGED THE COMMITTEE TO POSTPONE ANY DECISION ON THE SUBSTANCE OF THE DISARMAMENT QUESTION FOR AT LEAST SEVERAL MONTHS TO AWAIT A MORE FAVORABLE POLITICAL CLIMATE.

PS616PES

B7 (Q)

U.N.-LEGAL (280)

BY GEORGE SYVERTSEN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF RUNNING THE ONLY VOTING BLOC IN THE UNITED NATIONS IN WHICH MEMBERS HAVE LOST THEIR ABILITY TO JUDGE INDEPENDENTLY.

CHARLES ROSENBAUM, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N. LEGAL COMMITTEE, ALSO CHARGED THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS DISTORTED THE FACTS REGARDING THE VOTING POLICIES OF THE NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS.

THE DENVER ATTORNEY MADE HIS STATEMENTS IN REPLY TO SOVIET DEMANDS FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF COMMUNIST, WESTERN AND ASIAN-AFRICAN NATIONS IN THE U.N. SECRETARIAT.

"MY DELEGATION DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT THREE BLOCS EXIST," ROSENBAUM TOLD THE COMMITTEE. HE ADDED:

"A BLOC EXISTS ONLY WHEN SUFFICIENT DISCIPLINE IS EXERTED BY THE DOMINANT STATE WITHIN A GIVEN GROUP SO THAT THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GROUP LOSE THEIR ABILITY TO EVALUATE ISSUES INDEPENDENTLY AND TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUCH INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS. IN THIS SENSE, THERE IS ONLY ONE BLOC IN THE UNITED NATIONS, AND THAT CONSISTS OF THE COMMUNIST STATES."

THE U.S. DELEGATE SAID NON-COMMUNIST STATES HAVE ALWAYS EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT TO FORM INDEPENDENT JUDGMENTS AND TO VOTE ACCORDINGLY.

IN MANY CASES, HE SAID NON-COMMUNIST STATES HAVE VOTED COMPLETELY INDEPENDENTLY OF BOTH THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES.

"FOR THE SOVIET UNION TO SUGGEST THAT THERE EXIST THREE BLOCKS OF STATES IN THIS ASSEMBLY DISTORTS THE FACTS REGARDING THE VOTING POLICIES OF MOST STATES," HE CONTINUED.

"TO STRUCTURE THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THIS DISTORTION WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF FORCING STATES TO JOIN ONE OR ANOTHER BLOC IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY IN THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

"MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS ASSEMBLY ARE NOT GOING TO SUBMIT TO THE DISCIPLINE OF ANY BLOC. THEY ARE GOING TO REMAIN INDEPENDENT STATES, VOTING ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN CONVICTIONS."

FP&JS231PES

A175

(200)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WERE ATTACKED TODAY BY OPPOSING CAMPS SEEKING EXPANSION OF THE U.N. SECURITY AND ECONOMIC-SOCIAL COUNCILS TO GIVE NEW AFRICAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES BETTER REPRESENTATION.

THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS STUDYING THE PROBLEM.

NATIONALIST CHINA'S YU CHI HSUEH SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS THE PRINCIPAL STUMBLING BLOCK TO WISHES OF AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY BECAUSE OF THE SOVIET WARNING IT WILL VETO COUNCIL EXPANSION UNLESS RED CHINA IS SEATED.

CUBA'S SILVIO MATO CHARGED THAT U.S. OPPOSITION TO SEATING RED CHINA, BACKED UP BY WHAT HE CALLED THE DOCILE VOTING MACHINE, IMPEDES PROGRESS ON THE PROBLEM. HE COUPLED IT WITH A LONG STATEMENT ACCUSING THE UNITED STATES OF IMPERIALISM, RACISM, AND MONOPOLISTIC CONTROL OF CUBA BEFORE ITS REVOLUTION.

MATO LINKED CUBA RACIALLY WITH THE NEW AFRICAN COUNTRIES, SAID THAT "MONOPOLISTS TRIED TO EXPLOIT US AS THEY DID THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND AFRICA," AND CHARGED THE CUBAN DELEGATION THAT HAD A SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT IN 1955 "BETRAYED CUBA AT THE BEHEST OF WALL STREET."

LIBERIA'S T.O. DOSOMU-JOHNSON, ECHOING OTHER AFRICAN COUNTRY DEMANDS FOR IMMEDIATE REPRESENTATION ON THE COUNCILS, COMPLAINED THAT "EVERYBODY TELLS US IN THE DELEGATE'S LOUNGE, IN THE HALLS, IN THE DINING ROOMS, THAT HE IS OUR FRIEND AND BROTHER. THEN HE COMES IN HERE AND VOTES AGAINST OUR PLEA FOR JUST REPRESENTATION."

ED126PES

A174

(160)

NEW YORK, NOV. 2 (AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY BLOCKED EFFORTS BY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY TO POST BAIL FOR IGOR Y. MELEKH, SOVIET UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL ARRESTED ON SPY CHARGES.

MELEKH, HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SECTION IN THE OFFICES OF CONFERENCE SERVICES OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT, AND WILLIE HIRSCH, A GERMAN-BORN MEDICAL ILLUSTRATOR, WERE ARRESTED BY THE FBI LAST THURSDAY.

THE TWO ARE CHARGED WITH SEEKING MILITARY MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHICAGO. THEY HAVE BEEN HELD IN $50,000 BAIL PENDING A HEARING TOMORROW.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON APPEARED BEFORE U.S. COMMISSIONER EARLE N. BISHOPP TODAY AND SOUGHT TO POST THE BAIL FOR MELEKH'S RELEASE.

U.S. ATTORNEY S. HAZARD GILLESPIE JR. OBJECTED ON THE GROUNDS THAT UNDER AN ORDER SIGNED BY FEDERAL JUDGE JOHN C. KNOX, GILLESPIE MUST APPROVE BEFORE ANY BAIL IS ACCEPTED.

HE SAID THAT IN THIS CASE HE OBJECTED TO THE BOND BEING POSTED BY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

THE COMMISSIONER UPHELD HIM AND TURNED DOWN THE BAIL OFFER.

ED121PES

A160

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, NOV. 2 (AP)-THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD ABOUT STATEMENTS ON BELGIAN EDUCATION IN THE CONGO MADE BY HIS CHIEF DEPUTY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY BELGIUM HAS ASKED HAMMARSKJOLD WHAT ACTION HE PLANS AGAINST ANDREW CORDIER, HIS AMERICAN ASSISTANT.

CORDIER, A NATIVE OF INDIANA, SAID IN A NEW YORK TELEVISION INTERVIEW SUNDAY THAT BELGIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE CONGO HAD BEEN INADEQUATE TO PREPARE THE NATION FOR INDEPENDENCE AND PROBABLY WOULD NOT HAVE IMPROVED IF THE BELGIANS HAD REMAINED IN THE CONGO AND WITHHELD FREEDOM.

ED1236PES

A8

U.N.-CONGO

LEOPOLDVILLE, THE CONGO, NOV. 2 (AP)-RAJESHWAR DAYAL, INDIAN HEAD OF THE U.N. CONGO MISSION, WAS SUMMONED TO NEW YORK TODAY BY SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

DAYAL WAS SCHEDULED TO TAKE A PLANE TONIGHT, CARRYING A REPORT ON MOUNTING OBSTACLES IN THE PATH OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

HIS TRIP COINCIDES WITH A PLANNED PUBLICATION BY HAMMARSKJOLD OF A SPECIAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE UNITED NATIONS' FIRST THREE MONTHS IN THE CONGO.

RP237PES

A155

(170)

NANCY, FRANCE, NOV. 2 (AP)-FOUR BATTALIONS OF WEST GERMAN SOLDIERS BEGAN CROSSING THE FRENCH FRONTIER BY TRAIN TODAY, EN ROUTE TO PEACEFUL TRAINING MANEUVERS NEAR SITES WHERE EARLIER GERMANS BATTLED THE FRENCH IN TWO WORLD WARS.

THE 2,500 TROOPS--TWO PARATROOP AND TWO ARMORED INFANTRY BATTALIONS--FILLED 10 TRAINS THAT TOOK TWO ROUTES TO TRAINING CAMPS

AT SISSONNE AND MOURMELON. THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TOMORROW.
FRENCH RAILWAY OFFICIALS WERE RELUCTANT TO GIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRAIN ROUTES TO AVOID INCIDENTS. SOME VILLAGERS ALONG THE WAY HAD THREATENED DEMONSTRATIONS. BUT THE FRONTIER CROSSING BEGAN WITHOUT INCIDENT.
A VANGUARD OF 200 GERMAN SOLDIERS ARRIVED LAST WEEK TO SET UP THE CAMPS.
THE TROOPS HAVE BEEN GRANTED TRAINING FACILITIES IN FRANCE THROUGH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO).
THEY LEFT GERMANY UNDER SPECIAL ORDERS TO BE ON GOOD BEHAVIOR.
THE FRENCH BASES AT SISSONE AND MOURMELON FLANK THE CATHEDRAL CITY OF REIMS, SOME 60 MILES EAST OF PARIS. THE AREA IS THE SCENE OF SOME OF THE BITTEREST FIGHTING BETWEEN FRENCH AND GERMAN TROOPS IN BOTH WORLD WARS.
K1219PES

A162
(190)
GENEVA, NOV. 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES INSISTED TODAY THAT A NUCLEAR TEST SUSPENSION TREATY MUST BE SAFEGUARDED BY EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS.
U.S. DELEGATE CHARLES C. STELLE REITERATED AT THE THREE-POWER TEST BAN CONFERENCE THAT THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE ON THIS ISSUE.
STELLE REJECTED AN ACCUSATION BY SOVIET NEGOTIATOR SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN THAT RENEWED AMERICAN INSISTENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF CONTROLS SIGNIFIED A RETREAT FROM THE PREVIOUS POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH HE SAID IS NOW ANIMATED SOLELY BY THE DESIRE TO RESUME NUCLEAR (UNDERGROUND) TESTING.
TSARAPKIN, CHAIRMAN OF TODAY'S MEETING, HAD CHARGED THE UNITED STATES IS SEEKING A TREATY WHICH WILL ENABLE IT TO HOLD UNDERGROUND TESTS IN SPITE OF THE BAN. IN GENERAL TERMS HE BELITTLED RECENT WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR A LONG MORATORIUM FOR UNDERGROUND RESEARCH TESTS AND ON THE PHASING OF A CONTROL SYSTEM.
"MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS HAVE WON," HE CHARGED."...THE PENTAGON AND THE MILITARY COLD WAR CIRCLES IN THE UNITED STATES" HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT THE CHANGE IN THE U.S. POSITION SINCE THE LAST RECESS TWO MONTHS AGO.
SIR MICHAEL WRIGHT OF BRITAIN, POINTED OUT TO TSARAPKIN THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS ALREADY AGREED TO THE PRINCIPLE OF EFFECTIVE CONTROLS TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS.
ED1246PES

1960

A114KX (PAULING) NR F)
(230
(230)
LOS ANGELES, NOV. 2 (AP)-DR. LINUS PAULING TODAY EXPRESSED INDIGNATION AT A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT, PARTICULARLY A PORTION HE SAYS STATES HE HAS "A LONG RECORD OF SERVICE TO COMMUNIST CAUSES."
PAULING, NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING PHYSICIST AT CALTECH, CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE TO REPLY TO A REPORT SOON TO BE ISSUED BY THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE. PAULING, WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE LAST MONTH, RECEIVED A GALLEY PROOF OF THE REPORT IN ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION.
HE SAID HE IS WRITING SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN THOMAS J. DODD, D, CONN.:
"I HAVE NOT SERVED COMMUNIST CAUSES AND OBJECTIVES AND I AM INDIGNANT THAT YOUR SUBCOMMITTEE SHOULD ACCUSE ME OF DOING SO."
PAULING SAID HE TAKES PARTICULAR EXCEPTION TO A PORTION OF DODD'S INTRODUCTORY REMARKS NOT READ AT THE HEARING AND SO INDICATED IN THE GALLEY PROOFS.
THE REMARKS READ IN PART:
"FURTHERMORE, OUR INTEREST IN DR. PAULING'S PETITION IS JUSTIFIED BY DR. PAULING'S OWN LONG RECORD OF SERVICE TO COMMUNIST CAUSES AND OBJECTIVES, MANY OF THEM RELATED IN NO WAY TO HIS SPECIAL FIELD OF SCIENCE."

30.24-13367

THE PETITION REFERRED TO IS ONE IN WHICH PAULING AND OTHER SCIENTISTS URGED AN END TO NUCLEAR TESTING. THE COMMITTEE QUESTIONED PAULING ABOUT WHAT IT CALLED POSSIBLE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN THE PETITION MOVEMENT.
PAULING'S ATTORNEY SAID DODD AGREED TO EXCLUDE FROM THE FINAL REPORT ANY UNREAD PORTIONS OF HIS STATEMENT TO WHICH PAULING OBJECTED. IN HIS LETTER, PAULING ASKS THE RIGHT TO COMMENT IN THE REPORT ON THESE SECTIONS IF THE SUBCOMMITTEE GOES AHEAD AND PUBLISHES THEM.
PAULING SAID THE DOCUMENT HE NOW CHALLENGES WAS RELEASED TO THE PRESS OCT. 11.
BJ1112PCS

A102CH

30.24

(160)
CHARLESTON, SMC., NOV. 2 (AP)-UNCLE SAM'S "SUNDAY PUNCH," THE ATOMIC POWERED SUBMARINE GEORGE WASHINGTON, TOOK ON HER FIRST NUCLEAR-ARMED POLARIS MISSILE HERE TODAY.
THE SLEEK SUB ARRIVED IN THE MORNING, GLIDING UNDER THE COOPER RIVER BRIDGE SHORTLY BEFORE 9 O'CLOCK. ALSO IN PORT HERE IS THE USS PROTEUS, THE ONLY POLARIS MISSILE SUBMARINE TENDER COMMISSIONED TO DATE.
AFTER THE GEORGE WASHINGTON TIED UP AT THE CHARLESTON NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, CREWS SET TO WORK IN THE SECRECY PROVIDED BY TIGHT NAVY SECURITY REGULATIONS.
TONIGHT, THE NAVY RELEASED A STATEMENT THAT THE FIRST MISSILE WAS LOADED ABOARD THE SUB "WITHOUT COMPLICATIONS."
LT. CMDR. J. A. OSBORN, SKIPPER OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, TOLD NEWSMEN, "IT IS GOOD TO ARRIVE HERE TO GET INTO THE REAL JOB FOR WHICH WE WERE BUILT. WHEN WE FINISH LOADING THESE MISSILES, WE'LL BE READY FOR A JOB FOR WHICH WE'VE TRAINED FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS."
SIXTEEN POLARIS MISSILES WILL BE LOADED ABOARD THE SUB IN THE NEXT 10 DAYS. ADM. ARLEIGH A. BURKE, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, SAID LAST WEEK THE POLARIS SUB WOULD BE ON STATION BY NOV. 15.
SF/QZ955PESNM

1960

B25AX
(180)
HUNTSVILLE, ALA., NOV. 2 (AP)-THE NIKE ZEUS ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE SYSTEM COULD MEAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VICTORY AND DEFEAT IN A NUCLEAR WAR, SAYS THE MAN CHARGED WITH DEVELOPING THE SYSTEM.
WRITING IN "THE ARMY INFORMATION DIGEST," WHICH CAME OUT TODAY, COL. JOHN G. ZIERDT SAID:
"AN OPERATIONAL NIKE ZEUS DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES MEANS THAT THE AGGRESSOR WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SALVO HIS MISSILES WITH CONFIDENCE, THAT HIS FIRST PUNCH WILL BE A STRAIGHT RIGHT TO OUR CHIN."
ZIERDT IS COMMANDER OF THE ARMY ROCKET AND GUIDED MISSILE AGENCY AT NEARBY REDSTONE ARSENAL.
HE SAID THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES WHICH TRAVEL UP TO 20,000 MILES PER HOUR, "WITH LETHALITY THAT DEFIES DESCRIPTION," MAKES IT MANDATORY FOR A DEFENSE TO HAVE A FULLY AUTOMATIC RESPONSE.
THE NIKE ZEUS SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR FULLY AUTOMATIC OPERATION, FROM THE FIRST SIGNAL OF ENEMY MISSILES UNTIL THE WEAPON IS KNOCKED DOWN.
"HUMAN INTERVENTION WILL BE POSSIBLE," ZIERDT SAID, "BUT NOT ENCOURAGED."
THE COLONEL SAID THE NIKE ZEUS SYSTEM HAS A DOUBLE ADVANTAGE. ITS DETECTION AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT REMAINS ON THE GROUND, THUS RELIEVING THE MISSILE OF FLYING WEIGHT AND LEAVING THE FIRING EQUIPMENT INTACT FOR LATER USE.
ZIERDT SAID THE NIKE ZEUS, A THREE-STAGE, SOLID FUEL MISSILE, IS

READY TO GO INTO PRODUCTION.'
KY513AES

A33AX
K
(160)
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLA., NOV. 2 (AP)-AN AIR FORCE BOMARC-B MISSILE FLEW MORE THAN 340 MILES OVER THE GULF OF MEXICO TODAY IN ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL TEST OF THE INTERCEPTOR WEAPON.
THE 47-FOOT MISSILE, LAUNCHED FROM THE SANTA ROSA ISLAND TEST CENTER, ROARED ALOFT MORE THAN 13 MILES BEFORE VEERING TO ITS PLANNED SOUTHEASTWARD COURSE AT SUPERSONIC SPEED.
THE MISSILE COMMANDER, MAJ. JOHN LOONEY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VA., SAID THE FLIGHT OBJECTIVE WAS TO TEST THE RAMJET PERFORMANCE, AS WELL AS EXPLORE GENERAL MISSILE PERFORMANCE AT INCREASINGLY LONGER RANGES.
THIS WAS THE SEVENTH SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING OF THE ADVANCED BOMARC IN EIGHT ATTEMPTS FROM EGLIN. ONE WAS DESTROYED IN FLIGHT WHEN IT VEERED OFF COURSE LAST FRIDAY. EIGHT OTHER TESTS AT CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., WERE FAILURES.
THE DISTANCE FLOWN WAS A SHADE UNDER THE LONGEST FLIGHT OF THE B-TYPE. ONE OF THE MISSILES WAS FLOWN ABOUT 345 MILES OCT. 14.
THE MISSILE IS DESIGNED AS A WEAPON AGAINST MANNED BOMBERS AND AIR-BREATHING MISSILES. IT CAN CARRY A NUCLEAR WARHEAD.
RY448PES NM

B15WX
(270)
ANTI-FLASH CHEMICALS
BY FRANK CAREY
WASHINGTON, NOV. 2 (AP)-AIR FORCE SCIENTISTS ARE MAKING ENCOURAGING PROGRESS TOWARDS DEVELOPING CHAMELEON-LIKE CHEMICALS FOR USE ON GOGGLES AND WINDOWS TO PROTECT HUMAN EYES FROM THE FLASH OF ANY NUCLEAR EXPLOSION.
THIS WAS REPORTED TODAY BY AN AIR FORCE EYE SPECIALIST. HE SAID RABBIT EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST THAT THE FLASH OF A NUCLEAR BOMB--WITH A POTENTIAL BRIGHTNESS UP TO 100 TIMES THAT OF THE SUN--COULD CAUSE PARTIAL BLINDNESS AT DISTANCES UP TO ABOUT 300 MILES FROM THE BLAST IF VIEWED DIRECTLY.
MAJ. JAMES F. CULVER OF BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE, TEX. SAID THE NEW EXPERIMENTAL CHEMICALS--CALLED PHOTOCHROMIC CHEMICALS--HAVE THE PROPERTY OF CHANGING FROM A CLEAR TO A COLORED STATE BY THE ACTION OF LIGHT.
HE INDICATED THE IDEA WOULD BE TO INCORPORATE SUCH CHEMICALS INTO GLASSY MATERIALS SO THAT WHEN NEEDED THE MATERIALS WOULD, IN EFFECT, CHANGE INTO REAL DARK GLASSES AS A RESULT OF THE BOMB FLASH ITSELF.
CULVER TOLD THE 67TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS OF THE UNITED STATES:
"THE U.S. AIR FORCE HAS A MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT IN THIS FIELD AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS APPEAR QUITE ENCOURAGING.
"IT IS HOPED THAT THESE SELF-ATTENUATING, VARIABLE DENSITY FILTERS WILL PROVE FEASIBLE FOR USE IN GOGGLES, CANOPIES, WINDOWS AND OTHER OPTICAL DEVICES WITHIN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE."
AT THE SAME MEETING, TWO RESEARCHERS SAID THE ARMY IS MAKING PROGRESS TOWARD DEVELOPING ANTI-RADIATION PILLS WHICH MIGHT OFFER SOME DEGREE OF PROTECTION AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF RADIATION EVEN IF TAKEN AFTER A BOMB ATTACK.
BUT DR. DAVID P. JACOBUS AND MAJ. MICHAEL P. DACQUISTO OF THE WALTER REED ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH SAID "WE ARE NOT READY TO ADMINISTER THESE AGENTS...TO PEOPLE."
JJ329PES

A41WX
(330) CHEMICAL WARFARE
BY C. YATES MCDANIEL
WASHINGTON, NOV. 2 (AP)-ARMY SOURCES DISCLOSED TODAY THEIR HOPES TO TRIPLE WITHIN FIVE YEARS THEIR SPENDING ON DEVELOPMENT OF BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS.
THE EMPHASIS WOULD BE ON NON-KILLING CHEMICAL AGENTS OF THE KIND WHICH LEAVES EXPOSED PERSONS HELPLESS FOR A TIME WITHOUT CAUSING THEM PERMANENT HARM. THESE WOULD BE USEFUL BOTH IN LIMITED WARS AND IN LOCAL EMERGENCIES SUCH AS, THEY CITED FOR EXAMPLE, ANY POSSIBLE OVERT ACTION BY CUBA AGAINST THE U.S. NAVAL BASE AT GUANTANAMO.
SOME OF THESE INCAPACITATING CHEMICALS ALREADY HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED. THE ARMY SOURCES SAID THAT IF NAVY AND MARINE SECURITY FORCES AT THE GUANTANAMO BASE DO NOT ALREADY HAVE SOME OF THESE ON HAND, THEY COULD BE SUPPLIED QUICKLY.
OFFICIALS LET IT BE KNOWN THAT THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY HOPE TO INCLUDE IN THEIR NEW BUDGETS SOME MONEY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEANS TO DELIVER AND SPREAD SUCH INCAPACITATING CHEMICALS FROM AIRCRAFT WHILE THE ARMY PRESSES FURTHER RESEARCH INTO THE COMPOUNDS.
THE ARMY SOURCES VOICED THE HOPE THAT SPENDING ON BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING WILL INCREASE FROM THE CURRENT ANNUAL RATE OF $70 MILLION TO ABOUT $76 MILLION NEXT YEAR AND TO AROUND $200 MILLION A YEAR IN FOUR OR FIVE YEARS.
WITH PRELIMINARY BUDGET MAKING UNDER WAY FOR NEXT YEAR, RENEWED ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN ALSO TO THE NIKE-ZEUS ANTIMISSILE MISSILE.
A SPECIAL COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND WHETHER TO TRY AGAIN TO GET SOME PRODUCTION OF THE NIKE-ZEUS SYSTEM UNDER WAY IN ADVANCE OF TESTS AGAINST ATLAS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES SCHEDULED IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN AREA LATE NEXT YEAR.
THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS REJECTED EARLIER ARMY EFFORTS TO MOVE FAYTER ON THE ZEUS BEFORE IT IS PROVED WORTHWHILE. BUT SOME OF ITS PROPONENTS CONTEND THAT DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE LAST YEAR WARRANT ANOTHER TRY FOR ADVANCE PRODUCTION.
SUPPORTERS OF THE ZEUS PROJECT SAY THAT THE MISSILE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TEST-FIRED WITH ITS FIRST TWO STAGES, AND THAT GREAT ADVANCES HAVE BEEN MADE IN INCREASING THE POWER AND THE EFFICIENCY OF THE GIANT RADAR SYSTEMS REQUIRED TO PICK UP AND TRACK AN ONCOMING ICBM.
IN ADDITION, THEY SAY, RADARS ARE UNDER DEVELOPMENT THAT CAN TRACK MANY OBJECTS SIMULTANEOUSLY. THEY SAY THESE OFFER THE POSSIBILITY OF DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN A REAL WARHEAD AND DECOYS THAT MIGHT BE LAUNCHED TO CONFUSE THE DEFENSE.
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MOSS
WASHINGTON, NOV. 2 (AP)-A REPORT TERMING THE GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL DEFENSE AIR RAID WARNING SYSTEM INADEQUATE HAS BEEN WITHHELD FROM THE PUBLIC, REP. JOHN E. MOSS, D-CALIF., SAID TODAY.
MOSS, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SUBCOMMITTEE SAID "THE SAFETY OF AMERICA
'S CIVILIAN POPULATION IS ABOVE PARTISAN POLITICAL SECRECY," AND CALLED ON THE WHITE HOUSE TO RELEASE THE REPORT.
IN A STATEMENT, MOSS SAID THE REPORT WAS MADE TO THE ARMY LAST AUGUST FOLLOWING A SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE WARNING SYSTEM AND WAS NOT RELEASED AT THE REQUEST OF CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR LEO A. HOEGH.
MOSS HAS ALSO UNSUCCESSFULLY SOUGHT TO HAVE THE ADMINISTRATION MAKE PUBLIC RESULTS OF OVERSEAS POLLS WHICH DEMOCRATS SAY HAVE SHOWN A DECLINE IN AMERICAN PRESTIGE ABROAD.
THE CIVIL DEFENSE REPORT BY THE OPERATIONS RESEARCH OFFICE OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY RECOMMENDED A CHANGE IN THE WARNING ALARM SYSTEM, MOSS SAID, BECAUSE IT CONCLUDED THAT OUTDOOR AIR RAID WARNING SIRENS ARE INADEQUATE IN THE MISSILE AGE.
THE SCIENTISTS RECOMMENDED, HE SAID, DEVELOPMENT OF AN INEXPENSIVE ALARM BUZZER WHICH COULD BE INSTALLED IN HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
MOSS SAID THE HOPKINS REPORT CONTENDED OUTDOOR SIRENS CANNOT ALERT THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION, WHICH IS INDOORS.
MOSS IS IN CALIFORNIA. HIS STATEMENT WAS RELEASED BY THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SUBCOMMITTEE HERE.
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B104PG (WEBSTER) (Q)
(140)

BUTLER, PA., NOV. 2 (AP)-A WOMAN WHOSE HUSBAND RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND BECAME A CITIZEN OF THE SOVIET UNION FILED FOR A DIVORCE IN BUTLER COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT TODAY.

MRS. MARTHA BURRELL WEBSTER, 29, CHARGED ABANDONMENT AND INDIGNITIES IN HER SUIT.

ROBERT E. WEBSTER, 31, WENT TO RUSSIA IN THE SUMMER OF 1959 FOR THE RAND DEVELOPMENT CORP. OF CLEVELAND TO WORK ON AN AMERICAN EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW. THE TRIP WAS TO LAST SIX WEEKS, BUT WEBSTER NEVER RETURNED. HE RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP IN OCTOBER, 1959.

MRS. WEBSTER HAS BEEN LIVING IN NEARBY ZELIENOPLE WITH HER MOTHER, MRS. MILTON BURRELL, AND TWO CHILDREN, MIKE, 8, AND ANNE, 6.

WEBSTER'S MOTHER, MRS. CHARLES E. WEBSTER, SAID IN ZELIENOPLE HER SON HAS WRITTEN OCCASIONALLY BUT "VERY IMPERSONNALLY, ALTHOUGH I FEEL HE WANTS TO COME HOME." SHE SAID SHE HAD LEARNED WEBSTER HAS BEEN WORKING IN A PLASTICS INSTITUTE IN LENINGRAD.

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